REMARKS

Claims 22-25, 28 and 33-34 are pending in this application. By this Amendment, claims 22 and 33 are amended for clarity. Various amendments may be made for clarity and are unrelated to issues of patentability.

The Office Action rejects claims 22-25, 28, 33 and 34 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over U.S. Patent 6,314,466 to Agarawal in view of U.S. Patent 6,738,980 to Lin et al. (hereafter Lin), U.S. Patent 6,104,441 to Wee et al. (hereafter Wee) and newly-cited JP 2003-114845 to Kimura et al. (hereafter Kimura). The rejection is respectfully traversed with respect to the pending claims.

Independent claim 22 recites receiving, by a transmitting server, information of a specific random access point from a remote unit, the specific random access point being input by a user at the remote unit, and searching for the specific random access point in a content file stored in the transmitting server in response to the transmitting server receiving the information of the specific random access point input by the user of the remote unit. Independent claim 22 also recites reconfiguring a data stream based on a screen type of the specific random access point input by the user and a coincidence between the specific random access point and a data transmission starting point. Independent claim 22 also recites that reconfiguring the data stream comprises: determining an existing I-frame that is most similar to the specific random access point when the specific random access point is determined to be a P-frame and is the data transmission starting point, converting the P-frame into a new I-frame based on values of the existing I-frame and a next P-frame, wherein the converting is performed until the next P-frame is the specific random access point, configuring a media data sample based on the new I-frame

as the data transmission starting point, configuring a new data stream using the media data

sample and continuous media data samples, converting a segment header of the media data

sample having the new I-frame into a representative header, discarding frames between the

converted representative header and the header of the new I-frame in the media data sample.

Independent claim 22 also recites transmitting the new data stream including the converted

representative header from the transmitting server to the remote unit.

In at least one non-limiting example, FIG. 7 (shown below with an added emphasis on

discarded frames) shows that frames between a converted representative header (moof → moov)

and a new I-frame (DATA TRANSMISSION STARTING POINT) may be <u>discarded</u>. That is, <u>a</u>

<u>part of</u> the media data sample having the new I-frame may be discarded, and then the converted

representative header may be attached to the remaining part of the media data sample.

<u>**FIG. 7 of the Present Application**</u>
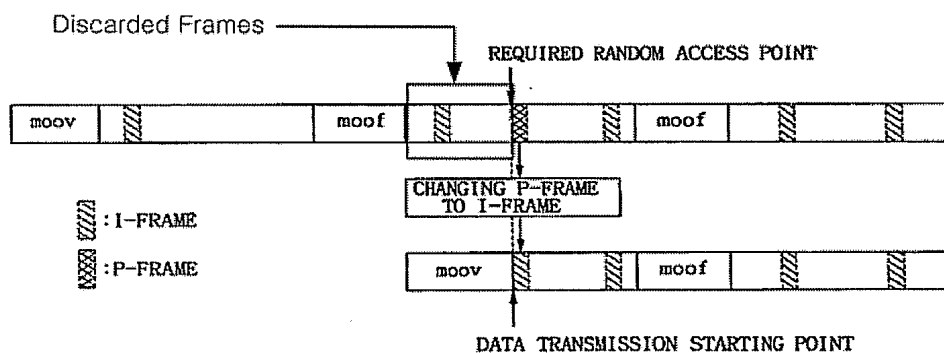
The applied references do not teach or suggest all the features of independent claim 22.

The Office Action (on page 2) states that Aksu <u>does not teach</u> converting a segment header of a

media data sample having a new I-frame into a representative header in addition to the header of

the new I-frame. The Office Action then cites Kimura as teaching a moof 23 part of an original

stream 53 is converted to moov 71 in a conversion processing part 56 of a delivery server. See

also the paragraph bridging pages 9-10 of the Office Action.

Kimura does not teach discarding frames between a converted representative header and

a random access point, and attaching the converted representative header to a frame

corresponding to the random access point. Kimura merely teaches that an alleged segment

header (moof) is converted into an alleged representative header (moov) when reproducing from

each data portion (mdat). See Kimura's FIG. 7 (below)

Kimura's FIG. 7
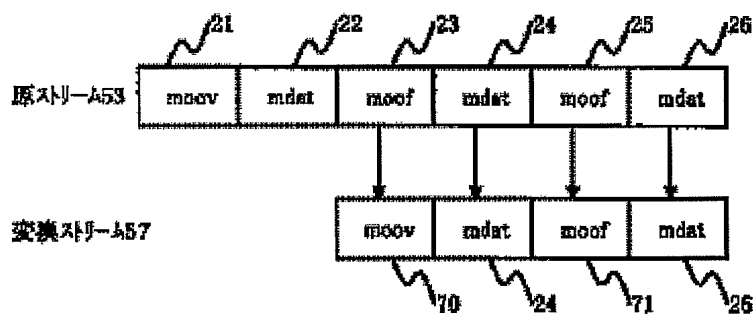
For at least these reasons, Aksu and Kimura do not teach or suggest converting a

segment header of the media data sample having the new I-frame into a representative header,

and discarding frames between the converted representative header and the header of the new I-

frame in the media data sample, as recited in independent claim 22. Agarwal, Lin and Wee do

not teach or suggest the missing features of independent claim 22. Further, even if Agarwal,

Aksu and Lin are modified based on Kimura's teaching, the modification still does not teach all

the features of independent claim 22. Thus, independent claim 22 defines patentable subject

matter.

Independent claim 33 recites receiving information of <u>a specific random access point</u> that

was input by a user, determining a P-frame associated with the specific random access point

input by the user, and determining an I-frame that is most similar to the determined P-frame.

Independent claim 33 also recites converting a next P-frame that is adjacent to the determined I-

frame into a new I-frame based on information of the next P-frame and the I-frame, configuring

a media data sample by setting the converted new I-frame as a data transmission starting point

after the converting into the new I-frame, <u>converting a segment header of the configured media</u>

<u>data sample having the converted new I-frame into a representative header which is other than a</u>

<u>header of the converted new I-frame</u>. Independent claim 33 also recites <u>discarding frames</u>

<u>between the converted representative header and the header of the new I-frame in the media</u>

<u>data sample</u>, and transmitting a data stream having the converted header and the configured

media data samples.

For at least similar reasons, the applied references do not teach or suggest all the features

of independent claim 33. More specifically, Agarwal, Lin, Wee and Kimura do not teach or

suggest converting a segment header of the configured media data sample having the converted

new I-frame into a representative header which is other than a header of the converted new I-

frame, and discarding frames between the converted representative header and the header of the

new I-frame in the media data sample, as recited in independent claim 33. Thus, independent

claim 33 defines patentable subject matter.

For at least the reasons set forth above, each of independent claims 22 and 33 defines patentable subject matter. Each of the dependent claims depends from one of the independent claims and therefore defines patentable subject matter at least for this reason. In addition, the dependent claims recite features that further and independently distinguish over the applied references.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. Favorable consideration and prompt allowance of claims 22-25, 28 and 33-34 are earnestly solicited. If the Examiner believes that any additional changes would place the application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this, concurrent and future replies, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 16-0607 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,
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